

Annapolis Police Department



GENERAL ORDER

Number: K.11

Issue Date: October 1, 2021

TO: All Personnel

SUBJECT: Search and Seizure Warrants

PURPOSE:

The Annapolis Police Department will professionally conduct all searches and seizures; department members shall comply with all constitutional and statutory provisions when obtaining, executing, and returning Search and Seizure Warrants.

This General Order establishes procedures and guidelines that comport with state and federal laws and regulations governing Search and Seizure Warrants.

Constitutional Searches and Seizures:

The Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution states: "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon Probable Cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized." All sworn members of the department must understand that **Probable Cause** is required in order to obtain a Search and Seizure Warrant and probable cause must be established to make an arrest, and that the two are mutually exclusive when arrests are made during a search.

Statutory Searches and Seizures: *The Declaration of Rights, Article 26, of the Maryland Constitution* states: "All warrants, without oath or affirmation, to search suspected places, or to seize any person or property, are grievous and oppressive; and all general warrants to search suspected places, or to

apprehend suspected persons, without naming or describing the place, or the person in special, are illegal, and ought not be granted.”

DEFINITIONS

Affidavit - A written statement confirmed by oath or affirmation, for use as evidence in court.

Application - A formal request to an authority for something.

Deconfliction — The process of determining when law enforcement personnel are conducting an event in close proximity to one another at the same time. When certain elements (e.g., time, date, suspect, or location) are matched between two or more events, a conflict results.

Dynamic Entry — The rapid, forceful initial entry into a non-secured area or structure that may contain a hostile person or persons.

Expertise - A compilation of the affiant’s training, knowledge and experience in a specific subject that qualifies the affiant as an expert with a state or federal court

Knock-and-Announce Warrant — A warrant authorizing members to enter certain premises, but requiring that the member first knock, identify themselves and their intent, and wait for a reasonable amount of time for the occupants to let them into the residence, prior to entering the premises.

No-Knock Warrant — A search warrant authorizing entry into a building, an apartment, a premises, a place, or a thing to be searched without giving notice of the officer’s authority or purpose.

Probable Cause to Search — Where facts and circumstances, known to the member and taken as a whole, would lead a reasonable member to believe that, based on their training and experience, evidence of a crime will be found in a particular location.

Sealing Order — An order signed by a judge that maintains confidential an Affidavit in Support of Search and Seizure Warrant presented in support of a Search and Seizure Warrant for a period not exceeding 30 days.

Search and Seizure Warrant — A written order, issued by the court, authorizing and directing a member to search a specified person, premises, vehicle, dwelling or other location in order to seek and recover articles of evidence related to the commission of a crime. A “Search and Seizure Warrant consists of a Search and Seizure Warrant Application and an Affidavit in Support of Search and Seizure Warrant.”¹

Supervisor- An individual promoted to the rank of Corporal, Sergeant, Lieutenant, or Captain

Search and Seizure Warrant Log- A digital log of all Search and Seizure Warrant data within the Shared Folder of the Google System Drive

Breach - Using force to enter a location at a specific entry point

Call-Out- Set a perimeter and call out the suspect from an objective and then effect an arrest.

¹ Replevin, Black’s Law Dictionary (10th ed.2014)

General

Under no circumstances will any member submit a Search and Seizure Warrant Application and an Affidavit in Support of Search and Seizure Warrant for judicial review before it is approved by a Supervisor.

NOTE: Both Circuit Court and District Court Judges can issue/authorize in-jurisdiction (location/person to be searched is within Anne Arundel County) Search and Seizure Warrants, but only a District Court Judge can issue/authorize an out-of-jurisdiction (location/person to be searched is outside of Anne Arundel County) Search and Seizure Warrant.

A Supervisor must be present during the execution of all Search and Seizure Warrants, and shall remain on-scene until the completion of the search and all APD personnel have left the location. All members must be in full class B or Tactical uniform during the execution of all Search and Seizure Warrants, and equipped with the following:

- a Body-Worn camera
- A uniform shirt or outer jacket that:
 - Has Annapolis Police patches sewn on the sleeves
 - Name Plate and Badge, affixed or sewn on the breast
- Uniform pants
 - **Blue Jeans, dress slacks, and athletic apparel is strictly prohibited**

EXCEPTION: If the location to be searched is an active crime scene and a uniformed officer is present at the location, or a Search and Seizure Warrant Breach, entry, security of a location has been made by uniformed officers, then detectives are not required to be in uniform to enter and search; however, the detectives must announce their name, purpose, and present their department identification for view by the owner/occupant.

EXCEPTION: A Supervisor or uniformed member is not required to be present during the execution of a Search and Seizure Warrant for the collection of forensic evidence only (e.g., blood, DNA, electronic signatures and/or files, etc.), unless a Dynamic Entry or breach is needed to obtain the evidence

For **Dynamic Entry**, the Supervisor who is part of the entry team will assess and modulate whether a Dynamic Entry is needed, or whether other techniques are preferable. If Dynamic Entry is required, that same Supervisor will approve Dynamic Entry for that Search and Seizure Warrant execution.

- Flashbang, stun distraction, or other similar military-style devices will not be used when executing a Search and Seizure Warrant, absent exigent circumstances

A Search and Seizure Warrant must be executed within **10 calendar** days of the date of issuance.

All searches shall be conducted in a thorough and professional manner with minimal damage or disruption to the location searched. To minimize property damage and the need for forcible entry, and where doing so would not place APD members at heightened risk, members shall attempt to lawfully obtain keys, combinations, or access codes when a search of locked property is anticipated.

The Search and Seizure Warrant Application, Affidavit in Support of Search and Seizure Warrant, and its verified inventory, must be returned to the issuing judge or, if absent, to another judge of the same circuit or district, as promptly as possible and no later than 10 calendar days after execution or earlier if stipulated in the Search and Seizure Warrant.

A Search and Seizure Warrant that has not been executed within 10 calendar days after its issuance is void, and must be returned to the issuing judge or, in that judge's absence, to another judge of the same circuit or district.

The affiant of a Search and Seizure Warrant shall log the warrant into the Search and Seizure Warrant Log, once the warrant is obtained, along with Maryland Coordination and Analysis Center (MCAC) information. If a Search and Seizure Warrant is obtained but not executed, the affiant of the search warrant shall log the warrant into the Search and Seizure Warrant Log and list the reason why the warrant was not served. The affiant of a warrant for the collection of forensic evidence only (e.g., blood, DNA, electronic signatures and/or files, etc.), with or without Dynamic Entry, shall log the warrant service into the log. Prior to the end of a tour of duty, where a warrant was served, the Supervisor of the affiant shall inspect the Search and Seizure Warrant Log, and ensure the affiant logged in the warrant service.

NO-KNOCK SEARCH WARRANTS

Typically, the execution of a Search and Seizure Warrant requires the member to knock and announce prior to entering the premises to be searched. No-Knock Search Warrants require particularized exigent circumstances. The exigent circumstances for allowing a No-Knock Warrant when there is a reasonable suspicion that without the authorization:

- The life and safety of the executing officer(s) or another person may be endangered.

NOTE: Prior knowledge of the suspect alone, without additional factors, is not enough to justify a No-Knock Warrant.

NOTE: Only members of Annapolis Special Emergency Team (ASET) who have received the same Breach and Call-Out entry training can execute a No-Knock Warrant. In addition, **No-Knock Warrants must be executed between 8:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., absent exigent circumstances.**

ALL No-Knock Warrants must be approved **in writing** by a Supervisor who is a Corporal or above. Prior to service, the warrant should be presented to the Major or to the Captain in the Major's absence who will then brief the Police Chief for final approval. The warrant must also be presented to the State's Attorney for approval before submitting an application for a No-Knock Warrant to a judge. The Application for a No-Knock Warrant must contain the following:

- A description of the evidence in support of the application;
- An explanation of the investigative activities that have been undertaken and the information that has been gathered to support the request for a No-Knock Warrant;

- An explanation of why the affiant is unable to detain the suspect or search the premises using other, less invasive methods;
- Acknowledgement that any police officers who will execute the Search and Seizure Warrant have successfully completed the same training in Breach and Call-Out entry procedures as ASET Team members;
- A statement as to whether the Search and Seizure Warrant can effectively be executed during daylight hours and, if not, what facts or circumstances preclude effective execution in daylight hours; and
- A list of any additional occupants of the premises by age and gender, as well as an indication as to whether any individuals with cognitive or physical disabilities or pets reside at the premises, if known.

If a No-Knock Warrant is requested, ensure that the judge signs the Unannounced Entry Authorization box on the bottom of the Search and Seizure Warrant Application authorizing a No-Knock entry

A search may include amassing information about a suspect in a way that intrudes on their expectation of privacy (such as remote tracking of a suspect's movement over an extended time frame). These searches almost always require a court order, and are limited in duration.

Confidentiality

Disclosure of the contents of an Affidavit in Support of Search and Seizure Warrant prior to the execution of the warrant may lead to administrative discipline and/or criminal charges against the member. Members shall limit information involved in an investigation to those that are essential to that investigation and need to know that information.

DIRECTIVES

Applying for a Search and Seizure Warrant

Members:

- Consult with your Supervisor for guidance and approval prior to obtaining a Search and Seizure Warrant and an Assistant State's Attorney, if necessary.
- As soon as a target suspect or address is identified in an investigation, the affiant/investigating member must notify MCAC at 1-800-492-TIPS (8477) or MDWatch@leo.gov to initiate the De-confliction process and receive an event tracking number. The affiant/investigating member must provide the information that is requested by MCAC to complete the intake form. Members are reminded that this notification process is designed to promote member safety through identifying locations where potential operational conflicts exist. Ensure the names of contact persons are documented.

EXCEPTION: De-confliction is not required for the execution of a Search and Seizure Warrant for the collection of forensic evidence and seized motor vehicles only (e.g., blood, DNA, electronic signatures and/or files, etc.), unless a Dynamic Entry is needed to obtain the evidence.

- Upon receiving an event tracking number from MCAC, record the number in the investigative case file.
- Whenever it becomes necessary in the investigation, and there is sufficient probable cause, apply for a Search and Seizure Warrant from a judge of the Circuit Court of Anne Arundel County or the District Court of Maryland by completing a Search and Seizure Warrant Application and an Affidavit in Support of Search and Seizure Warrant.

Search and Seizure Warrant Application

- Must contain an accurate, complete, and detailed description of the offense, the person or place to be searched, (if known).
- If possible for buildings, the member shall obtain a photograph of the exterior of the building to be searched and attach it as an exhibit to the Affidavit in Support of Search and Seizure Warrant.
- Must contain an accurate, detailed description of the person or things intended to be seized.
- If application is for a No-Knock Warrant, must contain required documentation of the basis for seeking a No-Knock Warrant.

Affidavit in Support of Search and Seizure Warrant

- The affiant shall provide the judge with a complete Affidavit in Support of Search and Seizure Warrant, signed under the penalty of perjury, which details the evidence to establish probable cause to search.
 - Must contain an accurate and clear description of the reasons for the request for the search (i.e., probable cause to search). The facts and circumstances provided must be sufficient for the issuing judge to conclude that there is a reasonable probability to believe that the specific items subject to seizure are at the location specified.
- The affiant shall include in the Affidavit in Support of Search and Seizure Warrant any information or material evidence – known at the time the affidavit was presented – including any information or evidence that would contradict a finding of probable cause. Examples of this type of information are:
 - Material facts impacting the credibility of an informant or witness ○ The bias of an informant or witness.
 - Witnesses' observations of the crime that are contrary to the Affidavit in Support of Search and Seizure Warrant. ○ Material evidence that would significantly undermine informants', witnesses', and/or victims' identification of suspects.
 - Material evidence that would undermine informants', witnesses', and/or victims' statements of events. ○ Material evidence that witnesses have identified persons other than the suspect as the perpetrator of the crime.
 - Material evidence that a victim or witness has advised the suspect is not the perpetrator of the crime including that the victim or witness has seen a line-up and advised the suspect is not the perpetrator.
 - The existence of material evidence pointing to another perpetrator. ○ Material evidence that the suspect was not at the scene of the crime.

- The existence of material physical evidence or scientific testing that would contradict statements of facts in the Search and Seizure Warrant Application.

Affiant's Expertise

- This is to include a brief narrative of the affiant's career in law enforcement to include; brief overview of the academy attended, to include your hire date. This should include a synopsis of specialty training learned at the academy.
- A brief overview of the affiant's job studies and interests upon completion of the academy to include divisions worked and special training; ie: Uniformed Bike Patrol, Forensic Service Unit, Drug Enforcement Unit, etc.
 - This should include note worthy specialty training conducted within a unit or special training completed for furtherance in said unit/division.
- A compilation of outside agencies in which the affiant has worked with.
- Complete list of ALL completed training(s) to include; length of course, title of course, and host Agency/Department for the training. Include the month/year that the training was completed.

NOTE: The affiant will be held strictly accountable for the content of the Search and Seizure Warrant Application and Affidavit in Support of Search and Seizure Warrant. It is prohibited for a member to rely on information known at the time of reliance to be materially false or incorrect to seek a Search and Seizure Warrant. Use only the designated forms issued by the State of Maryland Courts.

- If a No-Knock Warrant is being requested, specific documentation must justify the request and must be outlined in the Affidavit in Support of Search and Seizure Warrant. The Affiant will add signature and date lines at the bottom of the Affidavit; one signature line for the Supervisor, and one signature line for the State's Attorney.
- Submit to a Supervisor for approval; address any deficiencies or concerns expressed by the Supervisor
- Upon approval by the Supervisor, submit the above-completed documents to an available Circuit or District Court Judge (during business hours). During non-business hours, weekends and holidays, contact the duty judge utilizing the list of judges availability distributed by email from the Supervisor of the Records Section.
- Ensure the following copies of the above documents are generated:
 - First Copy: Given to the issuing judge. ○ Second Copy: Given to the owner/agent in charge of the location. ○ Third Copy: Case folder.
 - Fourth Copy: State's Attorney's copy. ○ Fifth Copy: Affiant copy. ○ Original Warrant: Returned to the issuing judge upon execution or expiration. ○ Sealing Order: Same copying sequence as warrant, when applicable.

Supervisors:

- Supervisors shall thoroughly review each request for a Search and Seizure Warrant, including each Search and Seizure Warrant Application and Affidavit in Support of Search and Seizure Warrant, before it is filed by a member, for:
 - Appropriateness;
 - Legality; and
 - Conformance with APD General Orders.
- The Supervisor shall assess the information contained in the Search and Seizure Warrant Application and supporting document for authenticity, including:
 - Use of "boilerplate" or "pat" language;
 - Ensuring the information is consistent and detailed;
 - Probable Cause to search has been established within the document;
 - The reliability of information used as a basis for the Search and Seizure Warrant;
 - Procedures used to identify the target location.
- Complete the Search and Seizure Warrant Risk Assessment (See Appendix__) prior to a member obtaining a Search and Seizure Warrant
- The Supervisor shall thoroughly review the request for a No-Knock Warrant to ensure all documentation and No-Knock Warrant criteria is correct and sufficient. The Supervisor will ensure all criteria are met for any request to execute a No-Knock Warrant before 8:00 a.m. and after 7:00 p.m. The Supervisor must:
 - Approve all requests for No-Knock Warrants by writing the word "Approved" and the date and time at the bottom of each page of the Search and Seizure Application ; and
 - Write the word "Approved" and sign the signature line and fill in the date at the bottom of the Search and Seizure Affidavit.
 - Present the No-Knock Warrant for approval to the Major or a Captain if the Major is unavailable for approval
 - If the Major, or a Captain in the absence of the Major approves the No-Knock Warrant, the Supervisor shall present the warrant to the Chief for approval if the Chief is available.
 - Non-availability of the Chief and Major is considered as an absence due to illness, prolonged leave of more than one week, or a failure to reach the Chief and Major after exhausting all methods of contact.
- If the Supervisor, Chief and Major or Captain in the absence of the Major approve the No-Knock Warrant request, the Supervisor will contact the Anne Arundel County State's Attorney and present the Search and Seizure Warrant Application and Affidavit for review and approval of the No-Knock Warrant request.
 - Ensure the attorney signs and dates each page of the Search and Seizure Warrant Application, and signs and dates the bottom of the Affidavit in support of the Search and Seizure Application.
- The Supervisor shall take appropriate action to address violations or deficiencies, including recommending non-disciplinary corrective action for the involved member. **Preparing to Execute a Search and Seizure Warrant Members:**
- Identify and document the member who is in charge of executing the Search and Seizure Warrant (Team Leader).

- Present the Search and Seizure Warrant to the Supervisor for review and pre-raid preparation. ● Identify the target location.
- Provide a sketch/photograph of the target location, as well as any other intelligence. Examples of relevant intelligence to provide include the presence and/or location of known risk factors (e.g., weapons, dogs, locked gates, surveillance equipment, or cohabitants), whether there is known gang affiliation or violent criminal history, police or military experience, or a known history of drug and/or alcohol abuse. This shall be useful in assisting with the thorough completion of the Search and Seizure Warrant Risk Assessment. In addition, members should include information regarding safety factors to consider for known possible inhabitants of the location to be searched. This includes the possible presence of infants, small children, elderly or disabled persons, persons with medical conditions, mental illness, or other physical or developmental disabilities. Ensure a plan is put in place to prioritize and ensure the safety of such vulnerable individuals.

NOTE: Take into consideration the possibility that animals may be present, and ensure a plan is put in place and equipment is obtained to properly manage animals to minimize or mitigate the use of deadly force.

- Review the tactical plan created by the Supervisor, which details each team member's duties (described below under Supervisor).
 - Each member must learn their duties, review the location, and understand any other pertinent information in the plan prior to arrival at the site.
 - All team members must adhere to the tactical plan throughout the entire warrant execution process
 - Obtain all necessary equipment. This may include, but is not limited to:
 - Ram
 - Ballistic Shield
 - Dog Pole
 - Fire Extinguisher
 - Raid Kit
 - Camera
- Conduct pre-raid surveillance of at least in the relevant vicinity around the target location. Special attention should be made to locate unmarked vehicles and plainclothes members who may be at the target location or in the immediate area.
- Conduct a function test of the body worn camera and ensure it is affixed securely to the outer uniform.

Supervisors:

- ASET will be utilized as determined by the point system of the Risk Assessment or at the request of any Supervisor.
- Make appropriate notification to ASET based on criteria set forth within the Search and Seizure Warrant Risk Assessment; ensure ASET is notified if the warrant is for a No-Knock entry.

- An ASET Supervisor will ensure all ASET team members have received the same Breach and Callout training prior to executing a Search and Seizure Warrant as a team.

NOTE: ASET will immediately review each Search and Seizure Warrant request and serve the Search and Seizure Warrant as soon as they are able to safely do so.

- Prepare a complete tactical plan detailing all team members' duties. The plan must include:
 - Each member to be involved and the duties of each member.
 - Plan for approach (e.g., how will the building be covered, who will be where, etc.) o A proposed hospital route in case any member or civilian is injured during the execution of the Search and Seizure Warrant.
- Conduct a tactical meeting with all members participating in the execution of the Search and Seizure Warrant. All Search and Seizure Warrant tactical meetings must be attended and supervised by a participating permanent-rank Supervisor prior to execution. A tactical meeting will not be conducted in the field unless exigent circumstances preclude all participating members from meeting at the designated location. During the tactical meeting, assign members to the following duties:
 - Entry Team.
 - Arrest Team.
 - Search/Recovery of Evidence Team.
 - Emergency Withdraw Team (ensures police safety, once the command is given, if an immediate withdrawal of members from the premises becomes necessary).

NOTE: One or more non-Supervisory member(s) may be assigned to the role of searching, collecting, and/or recording. In addition, members assigned to the Search/Recovery Team may also be assigned duties with the Entry and Arrest Teams. **Executing a Search and Seizure Warrant**

Members:

- All members shall activate their body-worn camera prior to executing a Search and Seizure Warrant.
- All members' name plate must include the member's employee number and be affixed to the uniform by, sewing, Velcro or pin, prior to entering the location for the Search and Seizure Warrant.
- Continually monitor and assess the level of threat present, up to the knock. If additional risk factors arise, notify the Supervisor immediately.
- Knock forcefully on the door and in a loud voice, identify yourself as a police officer. State that you have a Search and Seizure Warrant and demand that the door be opened.
 - If a response is heard, identify yourself again as a police officer, state that you have a Search and Seizure Warrant and demand that the door be opened. If the occupant(s) refuse(s) to open the door after twenty seconds of time, based on the size of the location, force may be employed to gain entry. Announce loudly for any inhabitants to stand back from the door and that force is about to be used.
 - If no response is heard to the initial demand for entry after twenty seconds, based on the size of the location, force may be employed to gain entry. Announce loudly for any inhabitants to stand back from the door and that force is about to be used.

EXCEPTION: Immediate entry may be initiated if sounds, conversations or other activity coming from within the premises creates an exigent circumstance through reasonable suspicion that there is a potential threat of physical harm to members or occupants.

- Once entry has been gained, immediately and continually identify yourself by stating “Police Department, Search Warrant” in a loud and forceful voice upon entering any room, traversing any hallway or flight of stairs, and upon contact with any person inside of the location while conducting a protective sweep for suspects.

NOTE: Members are not permitted by law to search persons found inside of a target location during the execution of a Search and Seizure Warrant unless those persons are specifically named in the Search and Seizure Warrant or the member has a reasonable articulable suspicion a person is armed . However, members may detain those persons on-scene for a reasonable period of time until the service of the Search and Seizure Warrant is complete.

EXCEPTION: While executing a Search and Seizure Warrant in a public place, police may detain persons present only if there is reasonable suspicion that criminal activity is afoot as to each person detained. For example, there may be 20 patrons inside a business, but police may have reasonable suspicion to detain only one of those patrons. If so, police shall detain the one patron and take reasonable steps to confirm or dispel the suspicion.

- The member designated to take photographs shall take before and after photographs of the location to be searched, points of entry, locations of property recovered, and any property that was damaged as a result of the execution of the warrant.
- Members should remain respectful of the property being searched, minimizing disarray, disruption, or property damage to that which is necessary to successfully execute the warrant in alignment with its scope.
- Photograph the property, exterior and interior prior to commencing the search.
- . Take photographs of all seized evidence/property..
- All recovered dangerous weapons must be rendered safe.
- Prepare a post search warrant execution diagram of the inside of the location searched. The diagram shall include the locations and types of rooms, stairwells, windows, doors, and any other noteworthy structural feature which may aid other search parties in the future.
- Photograph the property after completing the search.
- Complete the “Return” (property taken listing – see Appendix), which shall include the date and time of the execution of the Search and Seizure Warrant, and describe each item of property seized and sign in the space provided on the back of the “return” in the presence of the owner/agent of the location. If the owner/agent is not present, complete the “return” in the presence of a Supervisor.
- Leave a copy of the Search and Seizure Warrant, with completed “return,” with:
 - The person from whom the property was seized, or
 - The owner/agent of the location from which the property was seized.
 - If the owner/agent is not present, leave

a copy of the Search and Seizure Warrant in a conspicuous place at the location searched, noting the location on the return.

- An Affidavit in Support of Search and Seizure Warrant for criminal activity that has been sealed by a judge shall not be left on the premises or with the person searched. A copy of the Sealing Order shall be left with the Search and Seizure Warrant Application in lieu of the Affidavit in Support of Search and Seizure Warrant.
- Additionally, complete a Property Seizure Receipt, for the presumptive owner of property that was seized, and provide a copy of the Property Seizure Receipt to the presumptive property owner.
- The Affiant must complete the Yellow Section of the Search and Seizure Warrant Log prior to the end of his/her tour of duty on the day the warrant is executed
- On the date the Search and Seizure Warrant is returned to the court, whether or not the warrant was served or executed, complete the Blue Section of the Search and Seizure Warrant Log.

Supervisors:

- Review the completed field reports for legibility, completeness, and accuracy.
- If any deficiencies are detected (e.g., any of the information outlined above is missing), return to the reporting members for proper completion.
- Indicate approval by signing your full signature.
- Review verified inventory to be returned to the court.
- Ensure that the Search and Seizure Warrant, along with its verified inventory, is returned to the issuing judge or, if absent, to another judge of the same circuit or district, within 10 days after execution (earlier if stipulated in the Search and Seizure Warrant).
- Ensure that a Search and Seizure Warrant that has not been executed be returned to the issuing judge within 10 days after its issuance or, in that judge's absence, to another judge of the same circuit or district.
- Ensure that the affiant completes the Yellow Section of the Search and Seizure Warrant Log prior to the end of his/her tour of duty when a warrant was served, ensure the affiant completes the Blue Section of the Search and Seizure Warrant Log on the date the warrant was returned to the court.

Specialized Operations Responsibilities

ASET Supervisor:

- When requested, assume full control of the tactical warrant execution operation.
- Debrief the ranking on-scene Supervisor and all other persons who have pertinent information concerning the Search and Seizure Warrant service.
- Ensure all ASET team members have received the same Breach and Callout training prior to executing a Search and Seizure Warrant as a team.

Tracking Search and Seizure Warrants

- The Search and Seizure Warrant Log is the primary system for tracking data in compliance with the Maryland Police Accountability Act of 2021. Members/affiants of Search and Seizure Warrants, as well as Supervisors who approve Search and Seizure Warrants, will be subject to disciplinary action for not completing the Search and Seizure Warrant Log in accordance with this policy.

Edward C. Jackson
Chief, Annapolis Police Department

References	
1.	Accreditation Standards 1.2.4
2.	Maryland Code Criminal Procedure
3.	Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article
4.	Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution
5.	Associated General Orders